

Etwinning

Uczniowie **ZSP nr 3** w Siedlcach już po raz **4**-ty biorą udział w projekcie etwinning, tym razem projekt adresowany jest do klas **technikum** i nosi nazwę:

Sharing Job Experiences and Culture

Projekt zapoczątkowało seminarium kontaktowe nauczycieli z różnych krajów europejskich. W tym seminarium uczestniczyły a następnie rozpoczęły prace nad projektem:

p. Magdalena Figurska

p. Elżbieta Jasińska- Gnat

p. Paulina Pliszka

Do projektu zostali zaproszeni uczniowie klas:

1thb

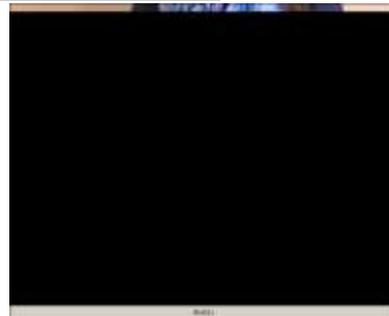
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Ich prace zamieszczone są na portalu **Twin Space**, który jest portalem projektów etwinning.

[Twin Space- Loguj](#)

Oto próbka naszej dotychczasowej pracy:



Zaświadczenie o rozpoczęciu projektu I nasi partnerzy:



W latach ubiegłych zostały przeprowadzone inne projekty etwinning, które prowadziła p. Magdalena Figurska

➤ National Identity (próbki prac)

Our students in e-twinning project - „National Identity”, try to answer the question - „What makes us Polish?”

ROAD HOGS



People in Poland drive very fast. The road hogs are mainly young Polish men. They cause many driving accidents because of their carelessness and stupidity.

ATHLETES



In spite of these people it seems we are the best of Polish athletes. Andrzej Stawka, Tomasz Sikora, Adam Korczyński, etc. - they are my heroes because they are really famous in Europe. Come, watch me!

Wedding in the country



A typical wedding in the countryside is much more traditional than a wedding that takes place in the city. Because people in rural areas are poor, and they are not very good, but people in cities who usually live in the small flats in the blocks. Wedding in the countryside often lasts three days and three nights in a row. Weddings are very serious and formal events and are considered a very big celebration. They are the wedding that tradition is changing but hard to break other than village.

CHOPIN



Poland's most widely known composer. He was born in the western part of Poland when it was part of a Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. He was a pianist and composer. He was the greatest one of the composers in Poland.

MODELS



High fashion and high quality clothes and shoes made in Poland. They are very popular in Europe. They are also very appreciated in the world of fashion and beauty.

POLISH MOTHER'S SYNDROME



Women in Poland usually devoted their careers for their families in the past. They took care of the house and children. Now this tendency is changing but when speaking about caring and loving mothers or women in general we always refer to the Polish mother's syndrome. Thus, we mean dedicated mothers or women.

Working in Poland is serious



Polish people is probably more serious than others. They do their jobs and when they finish their work they are very tired and go to bed.

Business, science and technology



There are three main features of the majority of Poles, all kinds of the Polish are: "serious to be good", "hard to find" and "hard to find" (serious, good, trying to learn).

HOSPITALITY



The old Polish hospitality was largely supported by religion. This fact is testified for instance by a popular Polish proverb:

"When a guest comes, God comes".

Healthcare in Poland



Healthcare in Poland compares to countries with better health care systems. However, it has been mentioned that Poland are not happy about the healthcare system that they have to undergo every month. They think it is too high and is not what they need.

FOOD



Polish cuisine has a long history. It is very diverse and rich. It is based on the use of local ingredients. It is very healthy and delicious.

"BUSY AS A BEE"



Polish people work very hard. They are very well-skilled employees. Poles are really appreciated workers in Europe.

DIRECTORS



Polish directors are very popular and respected. They are very talented and creative. They are very successful in their careers.

PALACE OF CULTURE AND SCIENCE



The Palace of Culture and Science in Poland is the tallest building in Poland. It is a very important building. It is a very beautiful building.

POPE JOHN PAUL II



Pope John Paul II is a very important figure in Poland. He was the first Polish pope. He was very popular and respected.

HOLES IN THE ROADS



Polish roads look terrible. Everywhere there are many holes. State authorities don't even try to fix that problem.

Wedding ceremony



In Poland, the engagement takes place before the wedding. The engagement is usually a formal ceremony which takes place in a church. It is a very important event. It is a very beautiful event.



There is a Polish proverb who compares the shoes. There are many kinds of shoes. A good quality is chosen.

Lech Wałęsa - Nobel Prize for former President of Poland, a person who contributed to the restoration of Poland and Central Europe.



➤ I love my town

(próbki prac)



Dear friends from Romania,

I'm inviting you to Siedlce in Poland on 3rd May. I want to take you to the concert which will be on 3rd May at 8 p.m. First, we will go to a bar or restaurant for dinner. Next day I'll take you shopping. I will show you the best shops in Siedlce. We can go to the park or at the reservoir. In my town there are a lot of beautiful places and we can talk and walk in peace and quite.

I'll come to the airport in Warsaw for you and we'll go to Siedlce. The journey will last about one hour and twenty minutes. I wish you pleasant and calm journey. I can't wait to see you.

Well, that's all for now.

Best wishes,

Joanna



Adapted from: <http://www.panoramio.com/photo/5691714>

Dear friends from Romania,

Hello! How are you? I hope you are well. My name's Beata Borkowska. I'm nineteen years old. I live in a small village Tchórzew-Plewki. I study at a technical culinary college which is twenty-five kms from my village. I participate in the international project entitled "I love my town".

My village is small. There live approximately one hundred and fifty people. The village is located on the main route from west to east in Poland. Around the village there are fields, meadows and woods. The air is cleaner, it is not so noisy, there are no parking problems and it is impossible to get lost there. In my village in the summer you can see an interesting variety of wildlife and animals. The most interesting thing here are the storks' nests which are characteristic for our landscape.

In my village there are many things that I do not like and that I would change. First of all, there are many problems with education, because the nearest high school is in Siedlce. There are also great problems with finding a good and suitable job. In our town there is only one shop which is poorly equipped in products. I don't like the fact that everyone knows me here and everyone discusses my behaviour. I just wish it was here a place for young people where they could spend their free time.

It would be great if you visit me in Poland in my small village, in which there is a lot of interesting places to see. Please write me a letter and tell me about your town.

Best wishes,

Beata

The images of my village



Adapted from: <http://www.panoramio.com/photo/31295900>



Adapted from: <http://www.panoramio.com/photo/5142517>

Invitation

Dear friends from Europe,

I would like to invite you to Poland on 9th May. When you come to Poland I would show you my town Siedlce and we can go to the capital of Poland-Warsaw. There you can see many interesting places, landmarks and monuments connected with the history of my country. I promise I will take you from the airport which is two hours away from my house. Have a nice flight to Poland. I can't wait to see you here.

--

Adrian Pliszka

This is a panoramic view on my city, I hope you'll like it



➤ How I celebrate Easter

(próbki prac)



Siedlce, 13th April 2010

Dear Penfriends from the whole Europe☺

My name is Karolina Świechowicz. I live in Siedlce, I'm from Poland. I'm eighteen years old. I'm learning in The technical Collage number 3 in Siedlce. I write to you, because I'm a participant in the international entwining project about Easter. I must tell you how people celebrate this festival in Poland.

Easter is the most important festival in the Christian calendar. It's the commemoration of Jesus' death and the Resurrection. In Poland the symbols of Easter are painted eggs, the Easter Lamb and the Easter chicken. Easter is preceded by Lent. It is the period of forty days before Easter. It starts on Ash Wednesday. Next is Palm Sunday. It is the first day of a Holy Week. This day commemorates the day when Jesus arrived in Jerusalem on a donkey. In the Christian tradition it is a very important Sunday. Good Thursday, Good Friday and Good Saturday are called Paschal Triduum. Then, you have to go to church and pray. Churches in my country are usually full of Catholics, who eagerly come and stay there until the evening. In Poland people don't eat meat and a lot of churches hold three hours' services meditating on the events leading up to Christ's death by crucifixion. On Easter Saturday people go to the church with Easter baskets. In the baskets people have eggs, bread, meat (sausages), salt and pepper to be blessed. The central day of Easter is Easter Sunday when the Christian celebrate the Resurrection of Jesus. In this day people have a breakfast with the family and they share eggs. On Easter Monday we have a special tradition called smingus-dyngus. On this day we throw water on other people. Not everyone likes it, because one can get really wet and need to go back home to change clothes in order not to get a cold. Sometimes there is no moderation in that tradition.

This year Easter was on 4th April. I spend Easter very traditionally. Of course before this festival I cleaned my house. This is informally a Polish tradition. The house before the holiday have to be clean. I went to Church on Easter too. Once on Saturday, then on Sunday and finally on Monday (in the churches the services are held during these days as every Sunday, that is four- five times a day) I made Easter basket and I cooked żurek (which is a white borsch with a sausage – a Polish rarity) and prepared a salad. These are very laborious activities. My mum did definitely more. She baked cakes: mazurek (a cake with sweetmeats), cheese cake, a yeast cake (called Baby Wielkanocne in Polish) and other meals. In Poland we have many dishes made of eggs. We serve them with mushrooms, mayonnaise, chive, pickles. The recipes depend on the cook's creativity.

In my opinion Easter is a very interesting holiday. It is time when people must meet with family and come up to God. This religious aspect is the essence of that holiday. In Poland students get five days off school. Adults don't. They have only one day off which is Monday. At the weekend, and on Easter Monday they visit relatives. It is for family.

What about you? How people in your country spend this time? What habits do you have? Write to me about it! I'm waiting for your letter.

Best wishes

Karolina



An interview about Easter

An interviewer: : Monika Kniaź

An interviewee: Joanna Buk

Translated: Monika Kniaź

1. Is Easter an important holiday for you? Why?

Yes, Easter is very important for me. I am a religious person and it is the best time for me to calm down.

2. Is it a spiritual occasion for contemplation? What do you usually think about then?

Yes, it is. It is a time of forgetting about all obligations and duties. Also, I try to reconcile with family and friends.

3. Which holiday do you enjoy more Easter or Christmas? Why?

Both Easter and Christmas time are nice and pleasant but my favorite one is Christmas. I like to sit down to Christmas Eve supper with the whole family.



4. Do you prepare spiritually for that holiday? Do you make resolutions? What resolutions do you make?

Yes, I prepare somehow to it, I go to confession. My resolution is not to listen to music during the Lent.

5. Do you follow the Polish tradition and do you do the cleaning, go to the church etc. What do you do to prepare?

Yes, I do. I follow the tradition and even I like it. Before Easter, I always clean the windows. I like also preparing the dishes, I love the smell of already made cakes. With the whole family, I always go to church on Easter Sunday after Easter breakfast. Then, I visit my family and meet my friends.

6. Which Easter symbol is your favourite? Why?

My favourite symbol is the Easter egg. I like painting, decorating it in different patterns. If I don't feel like painting the Easter eggs I put them into the boiling water in which there are onion skins and they become goldenly tinted or I just peel them off.

7. What is so special about Easter Monday in Poland? How do you celebrate it?

On Easter Monday people pour water on themselves. The custom is not only popular among families but also strangers in the street. Sometimes they exaggerate and the amount of water, which is poured out on people who do not wish to be drenched for example elderly or with young children, is too big. Throwing water is the main attraction for young people aged from 8 to 15.

8. How do you call that day in Polish and what it means?

Smingus-dyngus or Lany Poniedziałek (Wet Monday) has symbolic value and announces a new period in life. These holidays are a joyful celebration and are one of the happiest holidays among the church holidays in Poland.

9. Which Polish Easter dish would you recommend to foreigners and why?

I would recommend żurek because it is the most popular and very common dish on the table of every Pole.

10. On Holy Saturday you go to church and have your baskets with food blessed. What do you really put into the baskets and how do you decorate the baskets?

Into the basket I put the eggs, meat, bread, horseradish, salt, cake, lamb with sugar. The basket is decorated with green periwinkle, you can decorate it with a ribbon.

11. How are the churches decorated?

In the churches there is always the tomb of Jesus Christ and flowers. People come in to the grave and pray and scouts keep vigil all the time.

12. Do you organise any public events or parades in this time?

Yes, there are processions but they are before Easter, usually there is the main procession on Saturday one week before the celebration. In most of Polish churches there are processions along the streets of local districts. In smaller cities such as mine there is only one big procession which proceeds from the parish in one part of the town to the parish at the other end of the town.

13. How long is your spring break off school?

We begin as early as on Thursday (Holy Week) and finish on Wednesday after the holidays. It's almost a week off from school.

14. How did you spend Easter this year?

Easter traditionally starts with breakfast which I ate with my family in the morning, later I went to church. In the afternoon we drove to the grandparents and there spent the rest of the holidays.

